

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

For the District of Columbia, threatening weather, with little or no rain; cooler, west to northwest winds.

NO. 1,172.

A DARK OUTLOOK FOR SPAIN

The Most Serious Crisis Since the Monarchy Was Restored.

A STATEMENT BY CANOVAS

The Queen Regent to Have a Conference with Sagasta and Gen. Campos—A Possibility That Canovas Will Undertake the Formation of a New Cabinet.

Madrid, June 3.—The Queen Regent presided at the cabinet council today. Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo made a lengthy statement, in which he dwelt upon all the aspects of the home and colonial situation, and Spain's relations with the United States. He declared that a mere modification of the cabinet would not meet the needs of the situation, but if the crown still had confidence in him, he would remain in office and cope with the problems.

The Queen Regent expressed herself as satisfied with the statement made by the premier, and asked him to continue in office until the crisis should be solved.

In a subsequent interview Senor Canovas said that he believed that a solution of the crisis would be difficult. All depended upon the result of the Queen Regent's interview with Gen. Martinez Campos and Senor Sagasta, the leader of the Liberal party.

Many of the newspapers pronounce the crisis to be the most serious since the monarchy was restored, chiefly because the nation attaches the greatest importance to the consequences the outcome will have upon the Spanish possession of Cuba and the relations with the United States.

The decision of the Queen Regent to take time to consider the situation and to consult the leaders of the opposition and the President of the Senate and House of Representatives is tantamount to an admission that the colonial policy of the last two years has been a failure.

SPANIARDS FULL OF RAGE

A Havana Newspaper's Gross Insult to the American Nation.

"We Ought to Spit in the Faces of These Barbarians," Says El Comercio.

Havana, via Key West, June 3.—Public demonstrations against the United States are being made in the streets of Havana by the uncompromising Spaniards, who favor Weyler's policy. El Comercio, the organ in Havana of the board of grocers and Spanish merchants, has published a sensational editorial, in which the American nation is grossly insulted.

"We ought to spit in the faces of these barbarians," says El Comercio, "to show our scorn."

The situation is extremely grave here for the Americans on account of this insult of Spanish feeling. Consul General Lee is the target of all attacks of the Spanish press as those to make him responsible for the policy of American interference in Cuba, which everyone in Cuba believes will be inaugurated by President McKinley.

The investigation into the Ruiz case and the trip of Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Lee to Matanzas have aroused much Spanish indignation. The efforts of La Lucha to demonstrate that Mr. Calhoun's mission is not of international importance have proved useless.

Gen. Weyler is ill at Sancti Spiritus from an attack of fever. He says, however, that he is resolved to go to Orense, where he intends in a few weeks to report that part of the island "pacified."

Pedro Andreu, the traitor, who, as previously reported, was hanged in Matanzas province by order of Gen. Pedro Belancourt, evidently had orders from the Spaniards to kill the Cuban leader. In his pockets were found two letters, one from Gen. Molon and the other from the governor of Matanzas, Senor Porcel, offering \$3,000 in case he should deliver Belancourt to the Spaniards alive or dead. A good position for his father in the Spanish administration was also promised to him.

At Yumuri, Matanzas province, a Spanish column was utterly routed by the Cubans under Gen. Belancourt and Col. Arango. The Spanish entered Matanzas in great disorder, carrying eighty-three wounded. They left many more wounded and killed on the field.

A train from Havana to Matanzas was compelled to return this morning to the capital. All the track between San Miguel and Jaruco was broken and the numerous insurgents in the way prevented speedy reparation of the line.

The financial situation in Havana is terrible. A Spanish \$5 gold piece is worth \$14 in paper money.

SPANISH CABINET CRISIS.
Not Likely to Change Relations with This Country.

It is said in this city that the resignation of the Spanish cabinet will not make any change in the diplomatic relations between Spain and this country relative to Cuba. It is the impression in diplomatic circles in Washington that if the incoming cabinet should be wholly composed of Liberals, that substantially the same policy

regarding Cuba will be continued, with the exception that Weyler may be recalled. Secretary Sherman declined yesterday to talk about the ministerial crisis, and Assistant Secretary Day was equally uncommunicative, but a gentleman who stands close to Secretary Sherman has said that the Secretary is of the opinion that the cabinet change will not increase the prospects for successful mediation by the United States in behalf of Cuba.

The same person is authority for declaring that the incoming cabinet will not recall Minister Dupuy de Lome, giving as one of the reasons that he has a better knowledge of the precise condition of Cuba and the United States than any diplomat in Spain, and at this critical time it would be folly to remove him.

WEYLER WOULD RESIGN.
He Is Not Likely to Serve Under Sagasta.

Havana, via Key West, June 3.—It is said here in well informed circles that in case Senor Sagasta should be charged by the Queen to form a new cabinet, Gen. Weyler will tender his resignation.

MILLIONS OF COUNTERFEITS.
Vast Operations of a Gang in the West.

St. Louis, June 3.—United States secret service agents in St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco are working on a problem which has caused them much worry and anxiety. It is the flooding of the West with counterfeit half dollars, made of coin silver. The circulation of these counterfeit is on the increase, and Chief Hazen has taken the matter up.

The counterfeit closely resembles genuine silver pieces, and the result is that they are having a wide circulation. Many of them have reached the Eastern States. A rough estimate puts the amount of these spurious half-dollars in circulation at \$1,000,000 and the profits of the counterfeiters must be tremendous.

These coins are spurious only in the sense that they are not authorized or manufactured by the United States Government. The counterfeiters' profit is in the price of bullion. For 24 cents they can purchase enough in the open market to make a half dollar.

The counterfeiters' profit is at least 100 per cent on every coin.

MR. LONG AT ANNAPOLIS.
Officers of the Academy Introduced to Their Chief.

Annapolis, June 3.—Secretary of the Navy John D. Long, who will deliver diplomas on Friday to forty-seven graduates of the Naval Academy, arrived this afternoon on the dispatch boat Dolphin. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter and Surgeon Rexey.

The Secretary received a salute of seventeen guns just as the steamer dropped anchor in the harbor, and later a salute was repeated during a drill which began at 6 o'clock. The Secretary and party are guests of Capt. P. H. Cooper, superintendent of the Naval Academy, where the officers of the Academy were introduced.

Secretary Long enjoyed the artillery battalion drill, which was witnessed by a large crowd. He had previously witnessed the athletic tournament at the gymnasium and was also pleased with the performance. During the exhibition, which consisted of fencing, Indian club swinging, broadsword, cane drill, bayonet drill, boxing and gymnastic events, the Thompson medal, donated by Robert Thompson, of New York, a former naval cadet, was presented to Cadet Houston, of the first class. His competitor was Cadet Egbert, also of the first class.

Cadet Houston has won several medals, and recently defeated in fencing Harvard and Columbia University representatives.

PROSPERITY'S SLOW PACE

Mr. Bryan Calls Attention to a Broken Promise.

Labor Finds Plenty of Leisure to Study the Money Question—Battle for Bimetallism Goes On.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 3.—William J. Bryan received an enthusiastic reception on entering New York State today. Three thousand persons heard him lecture on "Bimetallism" at Music Hall tonight. The promised prosperity, he said, had not come. It was an unbroken promise to so soon resume the contest, but as for him, the battle would never end until gold monometallism had been driven out of the country.

"I have no criticism," he said, "for those who cast their influence for the silver candidate. I don't feel so bad about it as some of them do."

Labor, he said, now had plenty of leisure to study the money question, and was studying it with the earnestness of a man who finds that he is in a turning house and is looking for the fire escape.

Going into the history of financial legislation, he said:

"The campaign of 1896 will be memorable in the history of this country because, for the first time in this generation, a platform was written on the money question that was so clear, so distinct, that no one could misconstrue it if he tried."

Mr. Bryan ridiculed the sending of a commission to Europe on the financial question. "They say the silver agitation is what brought us to our present condition. If it had, then, just when we have had confidence restored to us, and when prosperity has come to thousands of us, that we should send a commission to open this agitation, and rob Europe of these blessings?"

Expressing his confidence in the future, Mr. Bryan said: "No tomb was ever made so strong that it could imprison a righteous cause." "The influence of the silver creditor class on public affairs, he said: "If any one doubts it, let him run for President on a free coinage platform."

Mr. Bryan said at a gathering of the Knights of Pythias, at Toronto, tomorrow. He said tonight that there was no truth in the report that he was going around the world with Mrs. Bryan this summer.

Fatal Stabbing Affray.
New London, Conn., June 3.—As a result of a drunken row, Henry Carroll stabbed and killed his cousin, John P. Carroll, on Hamilton avenue, Preston, about 10:30 o'clock, Wednesday evening, and, with his companion in the affray, is now in custody.



WASHINGTON, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1897—EIGHT PAGES.



BROTHERS.

A CONSPIRACY UNEARTHED

Scheme to Overthrow the Costa Rican Government Balked.

TWO ARRESTS IN NEW YORK

Finely Executed Counterfeit Notes on the Bank of Costa Rica Representing Millions of Dollars Captured—They Were to Have Been Used as the Shovels of War.

New York, June 3.—By the arrest of Ricardo de Requesens and a woman of the name of Eugenia Reiman today, a conspiracy was revealed that was set on foot not only to cause a revolution in the republic of Costa Rica, but to supply the funds for overthrowing the existing government by means of counterfeit bank notes of the Bank of Costa Rica.

Chief Hazen, of the United States Secret Service, caused the arrests today, after an investigation by federal detectives that has lasted for over a month.

Counterfeit notes of the Costa Rica Bank to the amount of several million dollars have been captured. The chief remarked that he had seldom seen such fine workmanship as the notes exhibited. Early last month Mr. Carlo, the minister from Costa Rica, at Washington, requested the Government to investigate the conspiracy. It was found that De Requesens, who is a native of Costa Rica, had a printing establishment under the title of the Spanish American Printing Union, at 128 Maiden Lane. The printing office is where the false notes were made, it is said, and many of the details of the conspiracy to cause the revolution were arranged there.

De Requesens and the Reiman woman made a trip to Costa Rica, but were turned back by the president of the republic of Costa Rica, who has arrested, and \$847,000 in the counterfeit notes was found in his possession. Two other men were arrested with \$70,000 of the bogus money, and a sofa, which was shipped from this city and which had 4,689 of the counterfeit notes in the lining, was intercepted. Chief Hazen said that he understood that all the bogus bills were of the \$100 variety.

The prisoners were held by United States Commissioner Shields for examination on June 16. Other arrests are to be made.

CHAPLAIN PRAYS AGAINST GOLD.
Dr. Bradford Could Be Suspected of Democratic Sympathies.

Springfield, Ill., June 3.—The chaplain of the house, the Rev. Dr. G. G. Bradford, opened prayer today in the state legislature with the following prayer:

"Almighty God, we seek Thy presence and blessings at the beginning of another day's diligent labor. Help us, we pray Thee, in the discharge of this day's duties. Help these men to remember the poor, tax-burdened people of this great State."

"Contract, we pray Thee, the capacious maw of the penal reformatory, charitable and educational institutions of Illinois. May they learn to be content with less money, and may we, who refuse to worship a golden calf, refuse also to worship gold in any other form."

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BIGHAM YOUNG MONUMENT.

Imposing One Reared in His Honor by the Mormons.

Salt Lake City, Utah, June 3.—The Brigham Young monument is to be unveiled on July 26, at the semi-centennial celebration of the entrance of the Mormon Pioneers into the great Salt Lake Valley. The site is about 250 feet from the Mormon Temple, including a twelve-foot bronze statue of the Mormon leader. On the four sides of the base are carved illustrations of pioneer life. The cost is about \$80,000.

Brigham Young entered Great Salt Lake Valley on July 24, 1847, the pioneer band consisting of 443 men, three women, and two children. About fifty of the pioneers now survive, among them being Wilford Woodruff, present president of the church, or the Mormons who came to Utah the first year about 500 were living, and are to be guests at the celebration. Three of the original pioneers were colored, and of these one, Green Flake, survives.

GOLD MEN DENOUNCED.
Kentucky Democratic State Convention Completes Its Labors.

Frankfort, Ky., June 3.—Samuel J. Shackelford, of Davies county, was nominated this afternoon by the silver Democratic State convention for clerk of the court of appeals on the tenth ballot, after an exciting contest.

The convention was remarkable for its bitter denunciation of gold Democratic leaders. Shackelford is thirty-five years old, and was sergeant-at-arms of the Kentucky senate sessions of 1892 and '94.

A PAYING TELLER MISSING

William N. Boggs, of Dover, a Defaulter for \$35,000.

Supposed to Have Used the Money in Stock and Other Forms of Gambling.

Wilmington, June 3.—When the directors of the First National Bank of Dover met today to consider discounts, the president, Harry A. Richardson, informed them that William N. Boggs, for several years paying teller of the bank, had left Dover and that his accounts were short at least \$35,000. Boggs left Dover on Saturday afternoon, and when he did not return by Tuesday the president and the cashier, John H. Batten, made an investigation of the teller's books, with the result stated.

Today Batten and Mr. Boggs received letters from Boggs, written in New York. He told the cashier that he had taken the money for his family uses, and could not pay it back because of losses in the stock market. His penul- ten years, small amounts being taken each time, and covered by a falsification of the books. What plan was followed is not made clear.

To his wife Boggs said he had taken money belonging to the bank, and had come to the conclusion that the only way out of the trouble would be through death. Mrs. Boggs, who is left with five children, is prostrated. Her husband is about thirty-five years of age and has always lived in Dover. He is supposed to have gone to New York, where he had a surety company and private citizens as his bondsmen, and it is expected the shortage will be made up. The bank is in no wise seriously affected by the loss and no further trouble is expected.

LASTED TEN SECONDS.
Troy, N. Y., Visited by a Severe Earthquake Shock.

Troy, N. Y., June 3.—An earthquake shock that lasted ten seconds was felt in this city and environs about 12:30 this morning. Chief of Police Flynn, of Lansingburg, said the shock was so pronounced that articles lying on the desk were shaken to the floor.

The shock was also felt in a number of towns in the northern Hudson valley.

Collision on the Elevated Road.
New York, June 3.—There was a rear-end collision on the Second Avenue Elevated Railroad at the Eighty-sixth street station at 7:30 o'clock this morning. A South Ferry train was just leaving the station; a Canal street train was just coming in. The rear platform of the outgoing train was smashed, and the shock broke the window panes half way through the car. Several passengers were out by the broken glass, but none seriously injured.

Favor a Railroad Pooling Bill.
New York, June 3.—Resolutions favoring the early enactment by Congress of a railroad pooling bill were adopted by the chamber of commerce today.

Ship and Twelve Seamen Lost.
San Francisco, June 3.—Details were received today of the loss of the British ship Zuleika, from New York, bound for Wellington, with part of her original cargo from New York, at Palisades Bay, New South Wales. Capt. Brenner, Second Mate Lane, and seven seamen were saved, and First Mate Herbert Graham and eleven seamen were drowned. The survivors endured great hardships, as the weather was bitterly cold and they hung on the masts for hours, swept by icy seas.

Nice White Pine, dressed, 2 cents a foot. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

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THE DOOM OF LEWIS NEAR

He Will Be Hanged at Fairfax This Morning.

CONFESSES TO MANY CRIMES

In Addition to the Outrage Upon Mrs. Reidel, Admits to Three Others—A Prominent Young Lady One of His Victims—His Last Night in Jail.

Fairfax Courthouse, June 3.—James Lewis, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Ida Reidel about two months ago at her home, a few miles below Alexandria, will be hanged in the jail yard here tomorrow.

Preparations for the execution have been going on for a number of days past, and Sheriff Gordon has everything in readiness. Five o'clock has been set as the hour when the hanging will take place. While the erection of the scaffold has been in progress Lewis has quietly listened to the sound of the hammer, and up to this afternoon stoutly maintained his innocence. Even after the motion made by W. H. Sadler, one of his attorneys, in Richmond today, asking that the verdict of the jury be set aside on the ground of technical errors, had been denied, he refused to admit his guilt.

It was not until this afternoon, when he was taken out into the jail yard, when he viewed the rope hanging from the beam from which he is to swing that he broke down and made a full confession. Upon being taken back to his cell he faltered for a few moments, and then said that he wished to make a statement before he died. In the presence of Sheriff Gordon, Rev. Robert Nourse and others, Lewis, trembling with excitement, went into the details of the story of the crime for which he is to die tomorrow.

He admitted that the statements of Mrs. Reidel, made at the trial, were correct in every detail, and furthermore acknowledged that he went to her home with the avowed purpose of committing the outrage.

Sometime after having made this statement, Editor Donohue, who is one of the death watch, observed that Lewis was still in a high state of excitement, and evidently about to make still further revelations. Upon being questioned for a short time, Lewis astonished the death watch by confessing to three similar crimes previously committed. Two of his victims were colored, one of them being a child twelve years of age.

The third offense, which Lewis confessed was committed upon a prominent young lady in Charlottesville, whose name he refuses to reveal, stating that though he is guilty of the horrible crime and deserves to be punished by death, he still wishes to be remembered as being mainly innocent of the crime.

According to his statement he met the lady alone one night, in an isolated spot, and committed the outrage.

During Lewis' confinement in the jail he has spent the greater portion of his time in writing letters, and has had but few visitors call on him. His wife and spiritual adviser have been his only guests. As the time for the execution has drawn near Lewis has appeared more and more uneasy until tonight. After having made his confession he says he is prepared to meet a deserved death.

Though he is in the best of spirits, joking and laughing with his keepers. He considers that his confession has brought him forgiveness. He ate a hearty dinner of beefsteak, ham and eggs, bread and butter, coffee and several vegetables, and seemed to relish his meal.

He says that he does not intend to sleep much tonight, but will be ready for the execution when the hour arrives, and asserts that he will walk to the gallows with out faltering. Rev. Mr. Brewer, the colored minister who has been attending him, will not remain at the jail tonight, but will walk beside the condemned man on the march to the scaffold tomorrow morning.

A board fence twenty feet high has been erected about the jail yard, and only about fifty spectators will be admitted to witness the execution.

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BRYAN MEETS BUSHNELL.

Speaks of the Democratic Debt to Mr. Hanna.

Massillon, Ohio, June 3.—Governor Bushnell and W. J. Bryan met by chance at Galena yesterday, as the governor was on the way to Massillon and Mr. Bryan to Cleveland.

The governor invited Mr. Bryan to enter his car, and they chatted together for about two hours.

Said Mr. Bryan: "I'm sorry to see that Hanna keeps up the fight in the Senate."

"Don't give yourself any uneasiness about that," retorted the governor. "The talk all comes from Democratic newspapers."

"Well," continued Mr. Bryan, "we Democrats are indebted to Mr. Hanna for some things. He made to some promises that have not been fulfilled, you know."

"I beg of you not to let yourself be concerned over that," replied the governor. "Every promise that was made will be fulfilled, if you will but give the Republicans time."

BRYAN TO TOUR THE WORLD.

Wishes to Study Economic Conditions in Other Countries.

St. Louis, June 13.—It is reported that William J. Bryan will make a trip around the world and incidentally inform himself on economic questions in the various countries which he passes.

Albert J. Enright, a St. Joseph bond broker, who is a guest at the Platters Hotel in this city, visited Lincoln, Neb., recently, and while there called at the Bryan home. Mr. Enright says that on that occasion Mr. Bryan announced his intention to make the trip. He expects to leave within a short time and will be gone several months. His family will accompany him.

A RUSH TO GOLD FIELDS.

Rich Placer Deposits on the Mumbare River, Australia.

San Francisco, June 3.—The Australian steamer today brought details of a great rush to the new Guinea placer mines on the Mumbare River.

Five hundred prospectors have reached Port Moresby, where fever and dysentery have attacked them.

The placers are reported to be very rich, but the climate is severe, and food and implements are scarce and dear.

Terrible hardships were endured by a Keating prospecting party on the Mumbare River, in New Guinea. Four white men had employed seventeen blacks to carry their outfit, but the natives soon tired of the work. Then the prospectors built a raft and tried to navigate the river, but the supplies were washed off, and the men reached the mouth of the river after three days without food. The natives threatened them, but they scared them off with their rifles.

CYCLONE STRIKES DALLAS

Twister Does Much Damage in the Texas Town.

Dallas, Texas, June 3.—From 3 to 4 o'clock this afternoon Dallas and North Texas experienced the worst storm of the year. The rain came like a deluge and the wind was akin to a cyclone. Passengers and trunks in tonight on roads entering at Dallas, report crops blown flat all over the country. Wheat and other small grain has suffered from 25 to 40 per cent loss, and cotton and corn are badly injured.

Part of the Dallas cycle park, the finest in the South, was wrecked, and the race scheduled to open tonight had to be declared off. A cottage in the Twelfth ward was struck by what looked like a gigantic jet black ball of smoke and completely demolished. William Stratton, who occupied the house, was blown a distance of over fifty yards and totally injured. Five cottages were wrecked at Central Avenue, Lincoln and Preston streets.

The only injury was to Will Ray, whose hip was dislocated. Several of the buildings in the fair grounds were demolished and the fence badly wrecked.

Three dwellings were destroyed at Grand Prairie, twelve miles from Dallas, on the Texas and Pacific Road, and the families were left homeless. Much other damage was done. The loss approximates many thousands of dollars.

SETTLERS LOOK FOR TROUBLE.
A Montana Sheriff Says 200 Indians Are Off their Reservations.

Miles City, Mont., June 3.—Sheriff Gibb, who returned last night from the Cheyenne agency, says: "The Indian situation is very grave indeed. He reported two hundred or more Indians off the reservation and scattered in the hills. Their war whoops can be heard frequently, and the dancing continues. Old settlers look for trouble."

The sheriff's posse, three hundred strong, are now stationed in small numbers in and about the settlements near the reservation.

CONFESSION OF STANDING ELK.
He, with Others He Named, Helped to Murder Hoover.

Lee, Mont., June 3.—The latest stories from the scene of the Cheyenne Indian troubles are to the effect that Standing Elk has confessed complicity in the murder of John Hoover, the headman, implicating Philip Stanley, Sam Crow and Chief Red Bird.

Capt. Stouch, the Indian agent, will surrender the prisoners to Sheriff Gibb on Friday, but it is not likely they will ever reach Miles City as the settlers are determined to lynch them.

No Change in the Tailors' Strike.
New York, June 3.—About 60 per cent of the striking tailors were still out today. The situation practically remained unchanged. Mayor Schofield, the leader of the strikers, said today that none of the strikers now out would go back to work before next Tuesday, because Saturday, Sunday and Monday would be Jewish holidays. He said that 230 contractors, including the fourteen who settled yesterday, were running with a full complement of returned strikers.

Pension vouchers executed at 4th and F sts., opposite Pension Agency. Open night and day.

Doors, any size, 1 1/2 inches thick, \$1 a foot. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

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